he left Washington specimens of his new species were constantly being added to the collection. He sent the new specimens or species themselves or, if that was not possible, he saw to it that photographs or drawings were put in place in the collection, so that the series would be as complete as it was possible to make it.

After the resolutions were adopted, the meeting was adjourned at 4.30 P. M.

The following papers were accepted for publication:

A NOTE ON THE SOUTHERN WALKING-STICK (ANISO-MORPHA BUPRESTOIDES STOLL) AND A TACHINID PARASITE.

By H. M. Russell.

Bureau of Entomology, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

While at Cutler, Florida, May 8, 1908, the writer captured a pair of walking-sticks in copulation belonging to this species. They were placed in a tin box and left until May 12, when upon opening the box to kill the female it was found that 10 eggs were lying loosely upon the bottom. The female when grasped expelled a milky fluid possessing a very disagreeable odor in a very fine mist from some part of the abdomen, repeating this as often as handled, although the quantity diminished each time.

The egg is 4 mm. long and 2 mm. in diameter, shaped exactly like a bean, both ends flattened and one side with a scar in the side similar to one on a bean where it is attached to a pod; anterior pole with round cap fitted so as to open when larva pushes on it; color gray, cap with blackish spot in center, scar on side black, surface with few raised wavy lines running lengthwise and between a number of very minute raised wavy lines.

Five dipterous pupe were also found in the box, which must have come from the female, although the parasitism did not prevent her from laying the eggs.

May 29, 1908, a male fly, a tachinid, emerged from one of these pupe, and was described as *Phasmophaga meridionalis* by Mr. C. H. T. Townsend, in the Annals of the Entomological Society of America, vol. 11, p. 224, 1909.